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## U.S. WILL BE ON THE ISLAND FOR SOMETIME

When It Withdraws Its Forces It Will Be With Understanding They Are Liable to Return at Any Time

### DETAILS OF FIGHT ON THURSDAY NIGHT

Elsewhere in the Island Revolutionary Factions Are Putting Forth Their Candidates for Leadership

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The United States is apparently preparing for a prolonged stay of American naval forces at Port Au Prince, Haiti, where two hundred and six Marines were killed in the fighting following the landing of Rear-Admiral Caperton's forces to protect foreign lives and property.

The battleship Connecticut sailed from Philadelphia with 500 Marines to reinforce the 400 Marines and blue-jackets now guarding the city. The transport Harveck and the hospital ship Solace will follow and other aid will be sent as necessary. Caperton believes that further disturbances are likely throughout Haiti. It is understood that the American forces will not be withdrawn until a definite settlement insuring lasting peace has been reached.

Caperton advised the navy department that six Haitians were killed and two wounded in the engagement on Thursday night in which two American seamen lost their lives. The disarming of the natives was continued, he said, and quiet generally prevailed in both Port Au Prince and Cape Haitien where American forces are also on guard. The political activity resulting in the overthrow of the Guillaume government, the report said, had already manifested itself, a revolutionary committee having declared for Rosendo Bello leader of the recent unsuccessful revolt at Cape Haitien. The plot party has declared for an aspirant named Baradard. There are many unemployed in the vicinity of Port Au Prince complicating the situation.

No representations have been made by the state department on the result of the overthrow of the government and the killing of President Guillaume. None will be made, it is officially stated, until a new government is established with which the United States can deal. As soon as possible, however, the United States government is expected to renew its efforts to negotiate a treaty whereby the United States will manage the finances of Haiti and secure the right to intervene in the interest of peace.

### MANY WERE LOST

A Most Disastrous Colorado Cloud-burst

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 31.—Seven of thirty-five injured in the Santa Fe wreck at Kelker, eight miles south of here late last night as a result of a cloudburst, were confined in a hospital tonight. Others resumed travel. No trace was found of V. H. Lucas, a wealthy stockman, who was lost in the same vicinity when the automobile he was riding was plunged into Sand Creek as a result of the cloudburst.

The bodies of Harry Robinson, Albert Colburn and other occupants of the machine were found. Traffic on the Santa Fe and the Denver and Rio Grande is resumed. A considerable stretch of track was taken out of each road by the cloudburst.

### SCOTCH FIRE

LONDON, July 31.—"Fire broke out in one department of the Order factors, near Irvine, Scotland, late on Friday night," says an official statement. "It was followed by several explosions. So far as ascertained one was killed and eleven injured."

## Great Britain Rejects American Proposal

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Great Britain is disinclined to permit the unrestricted passage to this country of ships loaded at Rotterdam with Belgian products, according to a message from Consul-General Skinner at London. Belgian goods form a part of a vast accumulation of American bound merchandise tied up at Rotterdam. It is said that in one attempt at such a shipment the German authorities, at Belgium intervened and insisted that half the order be filled with goods of German origin.

While efforts to secure the release of all Rotterdam shipments had been unsuccessful, it had been hoped that goods shown to be of bonafide Belgian manufacture might be exempted from the British order-in-council. Today's

## ARMIES OF THE CZAR STRUGGLING TO ESCAPE NET OF THE TEUTONS

The Russians Are Withdrawing Eastward, But One at Least of the Lines of Retreat Has Been Cut

### THEIR SAFETY HANGS ON SEVERAL "IFS"

London Admits That Capture of Warsaw Means Release of Million Germans for Fighting on the Western Front

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, July 31.—The fate of the Russian armies in the Polish salient still hangs in the balance. No official confirmation was received up to a late hour tonight of the evacuation of Warsaw by Russian troops. That they are withdrawing eastward is certain. What portion will succeed in getting back to a new line is a matter of speculation. The arrival of Austrian artillery at Lublin, which has been officially announced at Vienna, shows that the southern line of retreat is entirely barred to the retreating army as Field Marshal von Mackensen had previously crossed the railway. There remains, however, the main double track route through Minsk and an equally good road from Lyngard through the Lutsk and Northern line which runs south of the Bug river, to say nothing of innumerable vehicular roads which enter Warsaw from the east. Therefore if Field Marshal von Hindenburg has been prevented from crossing the Bug from the northeast it is believed that Grand Duke Nicholas still has an excellent chance of saving his whole army.

When the Russians do reach a new line of defense they will be faced by another danger—that arising in the advance of General von Ruelow's army, composed largely of cavalry which is now approaching the fortress of Krasno which is within three days march of the Vilna-Petrograd railway.

The retirement although described by Petrograd as voluntary and accompanied by very hard fighting, is reminiscent of Gen. Kuropatkin's retreat from Liou-Yang when he inflicted on the pursuing Japanese losses greater than his own. While the main army with the field artillery is making its way to the rear of the infantry and cavalry protecting its flanks are making repeated attacks. In this way a few hours are gained which are of inestimable value to the retreating forces. It will probably be several days before the struggle is finally decided.

Nobody questions the fact that with the capture of Warsaw, the Germans will score a victory which will not only put the Russians on the defensive for many months and perhaps well into next year, but which will greatly weaken the civilian population of the central powers and release an army of a million or more for an offensive in the west.

Sharp fighting continues at various points in the western zone but this is initiated on one side or the other simply to secure the best starting point for the big offensive which is certain to come.

### Rewarded Arch Duke

VIENNA, July 31.—Emperor Joseph, it is officially announced, has conferred the military order for distinguished service of the first class on Arch Duke Eugene, commanding the Austro-Hungarian troops against Italy.

### KAISER'S MANIFESTO

LONDON, (Sunday) Aug. 1.—Emperor William has issued a manifesto to the German people on the occasion of the anniversary of the war, according to a Reuters dispatch. The Kaiser declared that his conscience is clear, that he did not will the war. It is full of confidence in the German cause.

## PHILIPPINES LOOKED OVER BY JAPANESE

Business Expert Returning from Island Says It Is Field Inviting Commercial Expansion—Filipinos Don't Like Their Masters

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

TOKIO, July 31.—Expand Japan's trade in the Philippines is the message which Dr. K. Miyama brings back to his fellow countrymen after an extensive business trip throughout the American archipelago. Dr. Miyama sums up his impressions in an article which he calls: "Japan in the Philippines."

Unquestionably, Dr. Miyama thinks, the islands offer a much greater market for Japanese goods. Pointing out that after the United States comes England and then Japan in point of trade, the writer remarks that notwithstanding Japan's geographical advantage over her rivals, she has been able to surpass only Germany and China in trade with the islands. The Chinese, he says, are especially strong in the interior, but he thinks the natives have little respect for the cunning Chinese whose ways they do not like.

As for anti-Japanese sentiment, Dr. Miyama is happy to say he found none at all. He says that the natives, suffering to some extent from white oppression, have little real respect for their masters. In fact there seems everywhere to prevail a warm friendship for the Japanese than for any other race, even the savages showing them kindness. Both the American and the native authorities, he declares, welcome the Japanese and treat them with due consideration.

The authorities are specially anxious to introduce more labor from Japan as the Japanese prove more satisfactory in this respect than do the natives. The white hemp companies utilize Japanese labor as far as they can with very satisfactory results. Thus the demand for Japanese labor in the Philippines is almost unlimited at present. New plantations are always being created, and the new industry of abaca provides a phenomenal development that will stand further increase the demand for labor.

Dr. Miyama notes that in the production of pearls the Japanese lead as they are the most fearless and skillful divers; indeed they now almost monopolize this enterprise. One big Japanese company has forty-three boats and fishes by machinery. But the business is now suffering

(Continued on Page Five)

## RULES THAT GOVERN MAKING OF MUNITIONS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, July 31.—The rules governing the new munitions tribunals

which are to enforce the compulsory trade between employer and workmen have just been announced. There are two kinds of tribunals, designated as first class, and second class.

A tribunal of the first class will deal with general labor problem of far-reaching effect, such as strikes. The second class tribunal is local in its character, and will deal with minor offenses in the workshops, such as the local questions, such as the problem of the individual "slacker," possible local objections to employment of female labor and so on. The second class tribunal may fine a workman and order the deduction of the fine from the workman's wages. No person brought before a second class tribunal can be represented by counsel.

In each class the tribunal will consist of a chairman appointed by the minister of munitions, sitting with assistants known as "assessors" drawn respectively from an employers' panel and from a workmen's panel.

### NEW YORK HEAT WAVE

NEW YORK, July 31.—There were three deaths and twenty-one prostrations by a heat wave that sent the temperature to 92.

## YEAR OF WAR AS REVIEWED BY A BRITON

Sir Edward Carson Finds Great Britain Undismayed by the Events on Land and Sea the Last Twelve Months

### WHAT OF THE END? ONLY ONE ANSWER

Determination of British Government and People to Shake the Prussian Burden Off of Europe and the World

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, July 31.—Sir Edward Carson, attorney general in the Asquith cabinet, prepared for the Associated Press a signed statement giving a broad outline of the first year of the war from the British standpoint, together with an expression of the unalterable purpose of the British government and people to carry the war to a successful conclusion. "How long will the war last," says the statement, "and what will be the result?" To such questions as these an British subject can give but one answer. That the war will last until the cause of the allies is brought to a successful issue and Europe and the world relieved of the burden of Prussian domination. The peace does not enter our vocabulary at the present time. It has been banished from our conversation as something immoral and impossible under the existing circumstances. Yet we are the most peace loving people in the world, a nation which throughout the globe in its many dominions has inducted good government, social and industrial progress and the free exercise in its widest sense of civil and religious liberty. Rightly or wrongly we in the past have devoted our energies and intelligence to the advancement of the world, and that social progress which makes for the happiness and contentment of the masses of our people.

And this no doubt is the reason other nations imagine that we are a nation of shopkeepers, too indolent to fight for our liberties, too content with these privileges which we have won by our own efforts. But they are entirely mistaken in forming any such estimate of the temperament or determination of our people. No nation enters more reluctantly upon its terrible, devastating operations, but at the same time no nation when driven to war by machinations of foes who desire to flinch from it any portion of its inherited freedom is more ready to resolve more resolutely, at whatever cost, to a successful issue.

A year of war has transformed Great Britain. Of our navy, I need hardly speak. It has upheld to the fullest extent the great traditions of the British fleet, and the protection of the sea has driven the enemies off the seas; it holds the vast oceans free for almost uninterrupted commerce of neutral powers; it has preserved these highways for our own supplies of material and food almost without interruption. I do not minimize the peril of submarines, which are in the process of being dealt with through the careful and zealous watchfulness of our admiralty, but while the submarine has enabled Germany to commit savage and inhuman atrocities contrary to the laws of civilization and against the settled rules of international law, it has done nothing to affect the vast commerce of our empire.

German submarine attacks have, significantly failed to hamper our military operations. Under the protection of our navy, hundreds of thousands of men have been brought to the fighting area from the most distant parts of the empire. Troop ships are crossing daily to France, and not a single ship or a single soldier has been lost in the passage.

The manner in which our troops have received supplies is a source of satisfaction to us, and admiration to our enemies. "At the commencement of the war we did not pretend to be a military nation. An expeditionary force of 150,000 men and small territorial army of 200,000 men for defense against the invasion was all we could boast but today Great Britain teems with military camps in which millions of men of the finest material are being trained and

### SHIPPING CANTELOUPES

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The department of agriculture has assigned Commissioner Schleussner to Browley, Imperial Valley, to direct the federal distribution of cantaloupes throughout the country.

## CARRANZA'S RESPONSE TO AMERICAN DEMANDS PROMPTLY SATISFYING

NOT WELL RECEIVED

BERLIN, July 31.—The Frankfurter Zeitung published the full text of the proclamation of Pope Benedict making an appeal for peace. Commenting on the incident the paper adds: "The Italian press has already emphatically rejected the proposal." This news was given out by the Overseas News Agency.

## EARLY ACTION ON THE CASES OF MURDERERS

Probable That the State Authorities Will Move for Early Resentencing of Men Whose Executions Were Postponed Friday

It is probable that earlier action than was expected will be taken in the cases of the four murderers in whose interest an appeal was taken to the supreme court from an order denying a motion for their discharge on a writ of habeas corpus. It was then thought that further proceedings would be delayed until the meeting of the supreme court about the middle of September. But it is said now that the cases will probably be expedited by bringing the men before the courts of the counties whence they were sentenced, to be resentenced, when the form of the death warrants to which objection was made will be corrected.

The statutes provide that "if for any reason, other than the pendency of an appeal, a judgment of death has not been executed, and it remains in force, the court in which the conviction is had must order the defendant to be brought before it, or if he is at large, a warrant for his apprehension may be issued, etc." whereupon the defendant shall be resentenced.

In the interest of expedition, it is thought that the order of Judge McAllister denying the discharge of the murderers from custody would be quickly sustained, the state authorities will admit the insufficiency of the death warrants. In fact, there are now no death warrants with which to find fault. They expired with last Friday, the day when they were to be executed. No substantial right of the criminals is now imperiled.

In the expression, "other than the pendency of an appeal," appeal means, it is pointed out, an appeal from a judgment of conviction. The carrying out of this plan, three of the convicts, Jorge Chavez and Pereda would have to be taken to Yavapai for resentencing and the fourth, Rodriguez would have to be brought to this county.

### WEATHER TODAY

COOLER-FAIR-WARMER-RAIN-CLOUDS-SHOWERS

## TROUBLE ENCOUNTERED CHANGING LANGUAGE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

BERLIN, July 31.—The efforts to exclude from public use words of foreign origin, which has been occupying the attention of the Berlin police for weeks, has met with its first serious opposition from the jewellers. They indicate, like many others, that the work should begin at home—namely in the police department, with its list of French and English words—and also take issue with the police over the forcibleness of some of the undesirable words.

Three of these, especially, fell under the ban—"Brilliant," "Jewel" and "Jeweller." The president of the Berlin Jewellers' association points out to the police that the word "Brilliant" has come to carry with it a peculiar meaning, denoting a diamond of a special character, for which there is no German equivalent. Like some American slang, the word has been used so long that it has crept into good usage.

The jeweler president then reads the police a little lesson in German literature by pointing out that the word "Jewel" has for centuries been used in literature and speech, and by

## REDFIELD HURT BY CRITICISM BY CHICAGOANS

Defends Himself Against Imputation That He is Trying to "Whitewash" United States Inspection Service

### HE WILL INQUIRE TO EXTENT OF LAW

Secretary of Commerce Says He Has Already Strained His Authority Trying to Get at Truth of Eastland Disaster

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

CHICAGO, July 31.—With the week elapsed since the steamer Eastland sank at its wharf with 2,500 excursionists aboard, the investigation to determine the blame for an accident has shimmered down to the federal grand jury inquiry although the county grand jury has continued to hear testimony. Secretary Redfield, of the department of commerce, went ahead with the steamboat inspection examination required by law.

Federal Judge Landis forbade the examination of other witnesses desired for the federal jury, and had taken possession of the ship, and all documentary evidence available. Redfield took notice of the adverse criticism of his inquiry, and in a speech before the hearing he said he was profoundly pained by the attacks made before he had time to delve into the case. He offered to make any sort of an investigation anyone would suggest provided the charges were properly filed against anyone.

Mr. Redfield issued this statement: "I am willing and ready to search every corner and cranny for the ultimate truth as regards the Eastland disaster. I came to Chicago for that purpose, and my purpose has never wavered. I am sorry to say that I am hurt. I have been mistreated and prejudiced by the Chicago press and by Chicago citizens."

"Mr. Thurman, solicitor for my department, a man whose judgment in legal matters I am bound to follow, has told me that to widen the investigation as asked, would be beyond my power. I would be discovering the law and breaking my oath of office in doing as I have been asked. I already have stretched the law to the breaking point in the inquiry by sending to Washington for expert witnesses in an effort to bring out the truth, the whole of it. I cannot go farther in that direction. I now give to the citizens of Chicago my solemn promise that if charges are presented to me as head of the department of commerce of the nation, against either individual inspectors or the service as a whole, those charges will have my fullest consideration and undivided attention. I will spare neither time, energy nor money in arriving at the truth."

"However, I must say in my own defense that such charges have not yet been presented. They have been asked for, but thus far are wanting. I will not hold any man up to public scorn. I will not condemn any man until that man has had an opportunity to be heard."

One body was recovered from the Eastland today, making the total dead 826. While 158 are still reported missing by the Western Electric Company, giving a possible total of 984, the missing list has rapidly dwindled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—For Arizona: Fair.

### Sinking Of The Iberian

By German Submarine

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The consular representative at Queenstown says the British steamer Iberian, owned by the Leyland line, which was torpedoed by a German submarine, attempted to escape and was shelled by the submarine. Sixty-one members of the crew were saved, but seven, including an American, it is reported, lost their lives.

The vessel was returning from the United States with a large crew and a number of muleteers. The crew was given time to enter lifeboats before the vessel was torpedoed and sunk.

LONDON, July 31.—The Weekly Dispatch in a story regarding the sinking by the German submarine Leyland of the steamship Iberian, quotes Dr. Burns of the Iberian as saying that Mark Wiley, of Boston, was among the killed. Members of the crew said they rowed for several hours in the ship's boats before they were rescued. Burns is quoted as saying that the submarine fired without warning, the shot killing six in the forward portion of the steamer.